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have been used to present the Greek text with apparatus and notes of three homilies: one on Abraham and Isaac, the second an encomium on Basil the Great, the third on Elijah. Eight further similar homilies are announced to be followed in a separate volume by the homily *In Antichristum* with its congeners—all this before the collections in Greek are begun. It is no puny undertaking for which the Pontifical Biblical Institute is furnishing the means. One of the reasons why so much space is consumed is that Mercati prints his text in lines or verses of seven syllables or thereabouts; for he is a pupil and adherent of Norden's celebrated adversary, Wilhelm Meyer, of Göttingen, the discoverer of the Semitic origin of Greek and Latin rhythmic (as opposed to quantitative) verse. This "discovery" is still *sub judice* (cf. Norden's *Kunstprosa*, pp. 810 ff., and *Nachträge*, p. 11). Rarely does a scholar have the opportunity to present a disputed case so sumptuously and so unrestrictedly as does Mercati for Wilhelm Meyer. As the evidence is not yet all in, we reserve our judgment on the total case. Mercati's offering in this instalment is smooth to faultlessness, conjectural readings *metri causa* being much less frequent than might be expected, in fact, conspicuous by their absence from so many pages. The externals of bookmaking used are excellent to a degree.

M. S.

Lateinische altchristliche Inschriften mit einem Anhang jüdischer Inschriften.

Ausgewählt und erklärt von DR. ERNST DIEHL. 2. Auflage. Bonn: Marcus und Weber, 1913. 86 pages. M. 2.20.

This little volume of eighty-six small octavo pages constitutes Nos. 26-28 of the "Kleine Texte für Vorlesungen und Übungen," edited by Hans Lietzmann, a series whose usefulness to students of theology and philology seems not to be as widely known in America as it deserves to be. As the title-page shows, it shares with many of its companion volumes the honor of having received a second edition. Most of the changes of this wholly revised edition are distinct improvements. Among the 125 inscriptions which have been added are rather important ones; e.g., the list of bishops, No. 89; the poetic numbers, 321-50; the pagan-Jewish, 351; the Jewish-Christian, 352; and the Jewish, 353. The new indexes add greatly to the usability of the little *vade mecum*. The index of proper names might be made a little more complete. The compact review of linguistic peculiarities, pp. 67-74, and the general information gathered on pp. 74-79, will prove most valuable and agreeable to the student. Less agreeable to the beginner, but more valuable to him in the end, is the list of abbreviations now gathered in alphabetical order on pp. 79-82, a change which is accompanied by a great reduction in the number of resolutions printed out in full in the text of the first edition. The new page looks in consequence somewhat more crowded, no great detriment as compared with the gain. This pamphlet constitutes an invaluable aid at very small expense to students of early church history or of late Latin.

M. S.

CLAYTON, J. H. *Studies in the Roman Controversy*. Milwaukee: The Young Churchman Co., 1914. \$1.00.

MCKIM, RANDOLPH H. *Romanism in the Light of History*. New York: Putnam, 1914. \$1.25.

Mr. Clayton's work is a conventional handbook of polemics, with the divisions, "The Papal Claims," "England and Rome" (two chapters), and "Anglican Orders,"